*Two Methods for Determining Powder Dispersion. I. I. Iskoldsky and L. P. Bogorodskaya [illegible]
1952, 25, [illegible]
U.S.S.R. [illegible] 25.
[illegible]
castor oil were ground together for [illegible]
power of the resulting [illegible]
dekraftometer [illegible]
apparatus determines the [illegible]
light is transmitted through [illegible]
covering power can be cal[illegible]
visual observation [illegible]
photoelect. dekraftometer, with the [illegible]
as suspensions in vaseline oil [illegible]
powder was measured, by determ[illegible]
soln. of $Co(NO_3)_2$ to pass through a layer of the powder, a layer of activated alumina being used beneath the test layer to act as a chromatographic indicator. The permeability could then be calculated by means of the Kozeny–von Karman equation. These two methods were used to investigate the dispersions of two grades of TiC, and [illegible] W [illegible] mixed carbides, Co and W powders [illegible] ta[illegible]. —V. E. T.

BOGORODSKAYA, K.A.

Lithological characteristics of the so-called Saraylinskii layer. Izv. Kazan. fil. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. nauk no.4:101-107 '57.
(MIRA 11:2)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Rocks, Sedimentary)

ROBINZON, Yelizaveta Abelevna. Prinimal uchastiye BOGORODSKAYA, K.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik. ARBUZOV, B.A., akademik, otv.red.; MIYESSEROV, K.G., red.izd-va; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn.red.

[Petroleum in the Tatar A.S.S.R.] Nefti Tatarskoi ASSR. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 273 p. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Sektor geologii neftyanykh mestorozhdeniy Kazakhstanskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Bogorodskaya).
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Petroleum)

BOGORODSKAYA, K.A.

Studying the organic origin of matter in terrigenous rocks of the Devonian in the Tatar A.S.S.R. Izv. Kazan. fil. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. nauk no. 7:81-96 '59. (MIRA 14:4)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.—Organic matter)

KONTOROVICH, A.E.; BOGORODSKAYA, L.I.; LIPNITSKAYA, L.F.; MEL'NIKOVA, V.M.; STASOVA, O.F.

Disseminated hydrocarbons in the Jurassic sediments of the West Siberian Plain. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.2:428-431 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Submitted June 22, 1964.

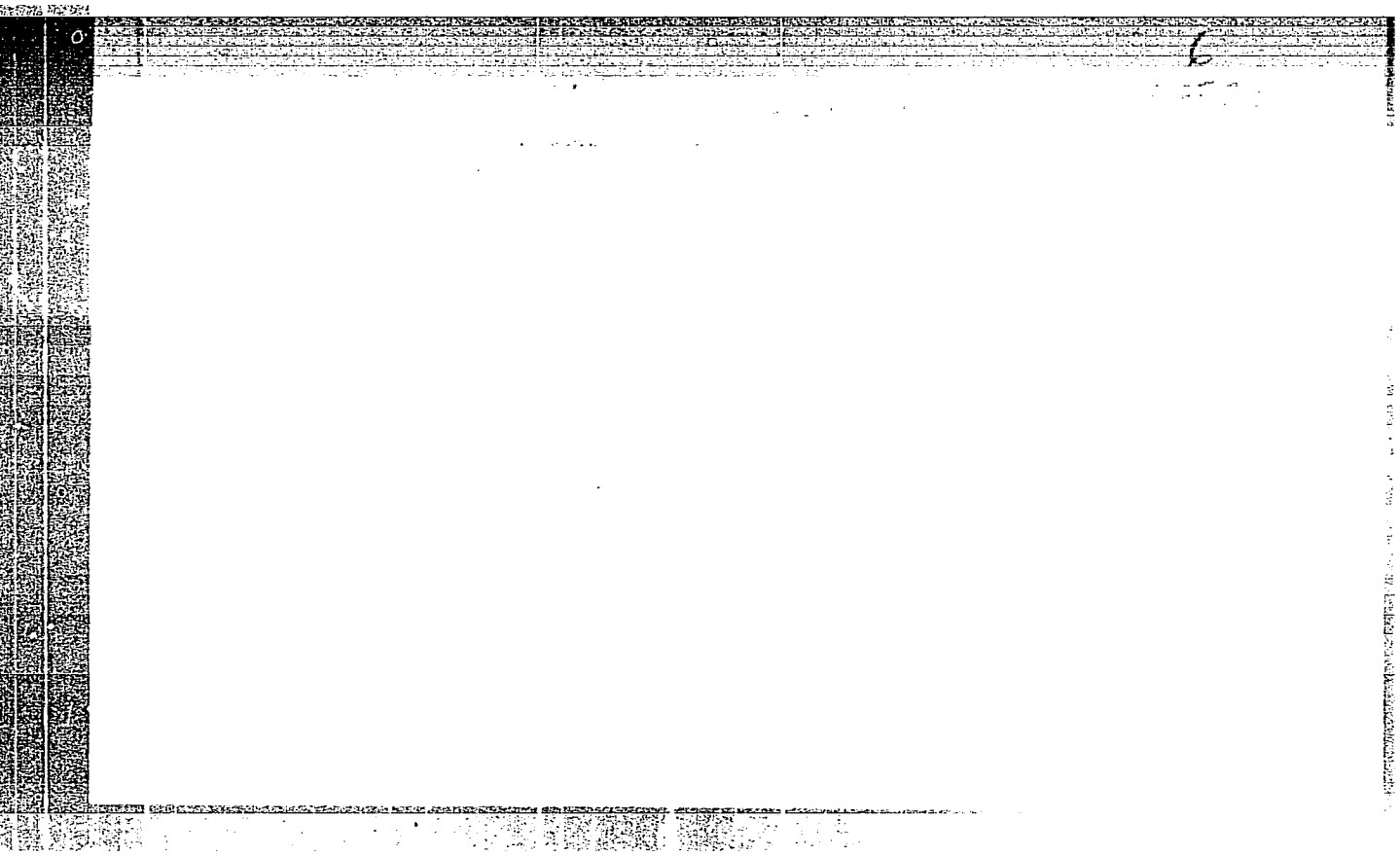
BOGORODSKAYA, L.L.

10379* (Russian.) Obtaining Metal-Ceramic Hard Alloys on the Basis of Chromium, Titanium, and Tungsten Borides. Vozmozhnost' polucheniia metallokeramicheskikh tverdykh splavov na osnove boridov khroma, titana i vol'frama. I. I. Iskol'dskii and L. L. Bogorodskaia. Zhurnal Prikladnoi Khimii, v. 30, Feb. 1957, p. 177-185.

It was not possible to obtain these alloys by using Co, Ni and Fe as cementing metals because of the reactions between them and the borides of Cr and Ti.

USSR.

Two methods for determining powder dispersion. [illegible] Ist[illegible] and L. P. Bogorodskaya [illegible] p. 25 [illegible] 1950 [illegible] Kim. 25 [illegible] dispersion of powd. metallic Co and W [illegible] carbides is detd. by 2 methods. [illegible] the thickness of a layer of [illegible] the degree of [illegible] power. A 2nd method uses [illegible] help det. the linear velocity of a $Co(NO_3)_2$ soln. permeating a layer of the powder. The soln. used in the permeability detn. is 72.5 g. $Co(NO_3)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$/l. of [illegible] gation of particles in the powder layer with a corresponding decrease in the specific surface of the powder [illegible] aq. solns. The relative specific surface [illegible] calcd. with the Kozeny equation.



BOGORODSKAYA, M.T.

Investigating the combustion of mixed gases [with summary in English]. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. no.12:3-7 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Akademii kommunal'nogo khozyaystva imeni K.D. Pamfilova, g. Leningrad.
(Combustion) (Gas burners)

BOGORODSKAYA, M.T., inzh.; SHUR, I.A., inzh.

Study of the operation of injection slotted burners in the L-1 and L-2 water heaters. Sbor. rab.Lengiproinzhproekta:51-56 0 '61.
(MIRA 18:1)

BOGORODSKAYA, Mariya Timofeyevna; STOLPNER, Yefim Borisovich; LAPER'YE, I.N., [illegible] red.; DESHALYT, M.G., ved. red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn. red.

[Household gas appliances] Gazovye bytovye pribory. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 179 p. (MIRA 17:3)

BOGORODSKAYA, M.T.

Stores with withdrawal of combustion products into a flue system. Gaz. delo no.1:26-27 '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Lengiproinzhproyekt.

24,7700 (1136, 1138, 1158)

S/070/61/006/003/006/009
E021/E435

AUTHORS: Fomin, V.G. and Bogorodskiy, O.V.

TITLE: Study of microliquation during solidification of germanium-silicon alloys

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1961, Vol.6, No.3, pp.455-459

TEXT: Microliquation affects the semiconducting properties of materials and is therefore a serious disadvantage. Germanium-silicon alloys have a tendency to microliquation. The influence of composition and rate of solidification of these alloys on microliquation was therefore studied. Alloys were prepared by zone-melting and different rates of traverse of the zone were tried. The degree of microliquation was estimated by the broadening of the diffraction lines on the X-ray photograph. X-ray analysis was carried out by the method of Debye with powder samples. The lattice parameter (with an accuracy of 0.001Å) and the degree of microliquation were then calculated. The integral intensity for a cylindrical film height 1 mm, radius R mm is expressed by the well known formula (the symbols having their usual meaning):

Study of microliquation ...

$$\rho = \frac{P'}{I_0} = \frac{QPl}{16\pi\mu R \sin\vartheta} = \frac{N^2 e^4 \lambda^3 lV}{32\pi m^2 c^4 R} \cdot \frac{1+\cos 2\vartheta}{\sin\vartheta\cos\vartheta} pF^2 A \quad (1)$$

A table and Fig.1 show the results. The physical broadening of the (711) lines is shown plotted against the lattice parameter (1 - polycrystal with a rate of zone traverse u_1; 2 - polycrystal with a rate of u_2; 3 - single crystal with a rate of u_2. $u_1:u_2 = 2:1$). Curves of the true distribution of the intensity in lines (511) and (333) obtained with iron radiation were constructed with the help of Fourier analysis. Fig.2 shows the distribution for two samples for the (511) line (2a) and also curves of the distribution of microliquation in relation to the crystal parameter (2b). Inhomogeneity increases with increase in the rate of zone traverse. The degree of homogeneity of single crystal alloys was about twice that of polycrystalline samples. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 7 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The two references to English language publications read as follows:

Card 2/7

22795

S/070/61/006/003/006/009
E021/E435

Study of microliquation ...

Science News Letter, 20 March, 185, 1954;
R.Logan, A.Goss, M.Schwartz. J.Appl.Phys., 25, 12, 1551-1552, 1954.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti (State Scientific Research and Planning Institute of the Rare Metals Industry)

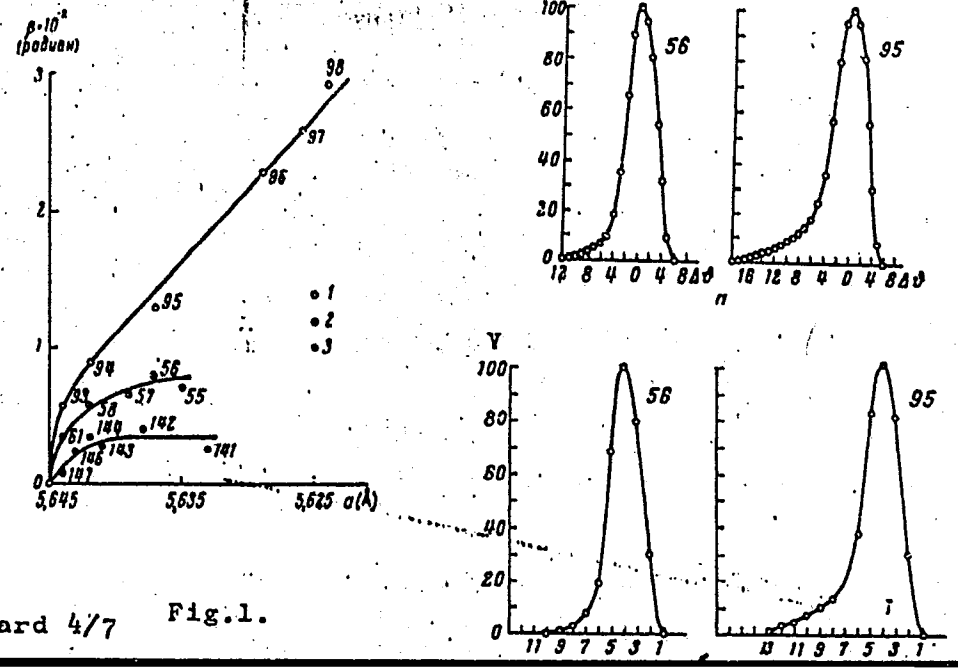
SUBMITTED: June 9, 1960 (initially)
January 28, 1961 (after revision)

Card 3/7

22795

S/070/61/006/003/006/009
E021/E435

Study of microliquation ...



Card 4/7 Fig.1.

Fig. 2 on page 458 attached to Card 5/7

22795

S/070/61/006/003/006/009
E021/E435

Study of microliquation ...

TABLE X

№ пор.	θ°	ат. % Si	ат. % Ge	a, Å
1	62°44'	—	—	5,653
2	62°50'	0,00	100	5,647
3	62°56'	1,27	98,78	5,642
4	63°02'	3,05	96,95	5,637
5	63°08'	5,59	94,41	5,632
6	63°14'	7,90	92,10	5,627
7	63°20'	10,12	89,88	5,622
8	63°26'	12,33	87,67	5,617
9	63°32'	14,10	85,90	5,613
10	63°38'	16,31	83,69	5,608
11	63°44'	18,31	81,39	5,603
12	63°50'	20,70	79,30	5,598
13	63°56'	22,90	77,10	5,593

Card 5/7

22795

Study of microliquation ... S/070/61/006/003/006/009
E021/E435

$\frac{N^2e^4\lambda^3 l}{32\pi m^2c^4R}$	V	$\frac{1+\cos^2 2\theta}{\sin^2\theta\cos\theta}$	p	F^2
g	V_1	1,639	p	—
»	V_2	1,638	»	204,0
»	V_3	1,658	»	201,6
»	V_4	1,666	»	198,0
»	V_5	1,676	»	192,6
»	V_6	1,685	»	188,0
»	V_7	1,694	»	183,5
»	V_8	1,703	»	179,1
»	V_9	1,712	»	175,4
»	V_{10}	1,720	»	171,2
»	V_{11}	1,730	»	166,6
»	V_{12}	1,740	»	161,5
»	V_{13}	1,748	»	158,3

Card 6/7

22795

S/070/61/006/003/006/009
E021/E435

Study of microliquation ...

V_m (orm. ex.)	0,0	29,0	80,0	100,0	81,5	36,5	18,0	12,5	9,0	6,5	4,0	2,5	0,0
V_m (orm. ex.)	0,0	30,0	79,0	100,0	68,0	19,0	8,0	3,0	1,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

Card 7/7

BOGORODSKAYA, T. A. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) " "On the effect of penicillin upon the composition and the coagulability of the blood". Len, 1957. 16 pp. (1st Len Med Inst im Academician I.P. Pavlov). 200 copies.
(KL, 8-58, 108)

BOGORODSKAYA, T.A.

Effect of penicillin on the blood; effect of penicillin on the peripheral blood and bone marrow composition in healthy man and animals [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 44 no.12: 112-116 D '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii retseptorov (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskiy) Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P.Pavlova (dir. - akademik K.M.Bykov) AMN SSSR i kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR M.D.Tushinskiy) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.

(PENICILLIN, effects,
on blood count (Rus))
(BLOOD CELLS,
count, eff. of penicillin (Rus))

BOGORODSKAYA, T.A.

Effect of penicillin on blood coagulation. Sov. med.22 no.1:58-65 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. M.D.Tushinskiy) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad. I.P.Pavlova.

(BLOOD COAGULATION, eff. of drugs on penicillin (Rus))
(PENICILLIN, eff. on blood coagulation (Rus))

BOGOKOLSKAYA, T.A.

Effect of penicillin on the blood system. Report No.2: Characteristics of leukocytic reactions in animals following prolonged administration of penicillin. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 46 no.12:52-56 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii retseptorov (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskiy) Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR (dir. - akad. K.M. Bykov) i kafedry propedevticheskoy terapii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR M.D. Tyshinskiy) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova. Prestavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.

(LEUKOCYTE COUNT, eff. of drugs on,
penicillin, prolonged admin. in animals (Rus))
(PENCILLIN, effects,
on leukocyte count, prolonged admin. in animals (Rus))

TUSHINSKIY, M.D.; STAVSKAYA, V.V.; BOGORODSKAYA, T.A.; KAN, Ye.L.; LERMONTOV, V.V. (Leningrad)

Some clinical and diagnostic problems in influenza. Klin.med. no.12:54-60 '61. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz kafedry propedevticheskoy terapii (zav. - prof. M.D. Tushinskiy) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.

(INFLUENZA)

BOGDASHIN, A.S.; BOGORODSKIY, A.A.; VINGARDT, M.B.; GORBUNOV, V.I.; GORBUNOV, V.R.; DUROV, V.K.; YERMAKOV, A.L.; IVANOV, A.A.; KARAKOVA, N.I.; KOBYLYAKOV, L.M.; KOZLOVSKIY, N.I.; MARAKHTANOV, K.P.; MIRUMYAN, G.N.; NECHAYEV, G.P.; NOVIKOV, A.G.; OL'KHOVSKIY, K.I.; PESTRYAKOV, A.I.; POLAPANOV, A.V.; SKLYAREVSKAYA, Ye.Kh.; SOLDATENKOV, S.I.; SOROKIN, Ye.M.; TRUSHINA, Z.V.; FEDOROV, P.F.; FEDOSEYEV, A.M.; FROG, N.P.; SHAMAYEV, G.P.; YANOVSKIY, V.Ya.; ORLOV, A.D., spetsred.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn.red.

[Handbook on new agricultural machinery] Spravochnik po novoi tekhnike v sel'skom khoziaistve. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1959. 364 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Agricultural machinery)

BOGORODSKIY, A. F.

Bogorodskiy, A. F. - "The principle of equivalence and the pole equations for the general theory of relativity", Publikatsii Kiyevsk. astron. observatorii (Kiyevsk. gos. un-t im. Shevchenko), No. 2, 1948, p. 23-39.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 8, 1949).

BOGORODSKIY, A.F.

Integration of equations of the field for a system of point masses. Publ.Kiev.astron.obser.no.2:31-45 '48. (MLRA 7:2)
(Relativity (Physics))

BOGORODSKIY, A.F.

BOGORODSKIY, A.F.; ZEMANEK, Ye.N.

On the problem of latitudinal assymetry in the distribution of sunspots. Publ.Kiev.astron.obser. no.3:35-41 '50. (MLRA 7:9)
(Sunspots)

BOGORODSKIY, A.F.

BOGORODSKIY, A.F.; KHINKULOVA, N.A.

Distribution of electron density in the solar corona. Publ.Kiev. astron.obser. no.4:3-16 '50. (MLRA 7:9)
(Sun--Corona)

BOGORODSKIY, A.F.

BOGORODSKIY, A.F.; KOLCHINSKIY, I.G.

Distribution of sunspots in longitude. Publ.Kiev.astron.obser. no.4:41-47 '50. (MLRA 7:9)
(Sunspots)

BOGORODSKIY, A.F.; KHINKULOVA, N.A.

Contours of spectral lines formed by the moving atmospheres of stars. Publ.Kiev.astron.obser,no.6:3-13 '54. (MLRA 9:4)
(Stars--Spectra)

BOGORODSKIY, A.F.

Determining the temperature of nuclei of planetary nebulae.
Publ.Kiev.astron.obser.no.6:31-38 '54. (MLRA 9:4)
(Stars--Temperature)

BOGORODSKIY, A.F., dotsent

Dynamic substantiation of the Copernican system. Publ.KAO no.8:3-12 '59. (MIRA 14:9)
(Solar system--Motion in space)

BOGORODSKIY, A.F., red.

[Collection of works on the International Geophysical Year] Sbornik rabot po Mezhdunarodnomu geofizicheskomu godu. Kiev, Izd-vo Kievskogo univ., 1961-1963. 2 v. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya.

BOGORODSKIY, A.F.; IVANITSKAYA, O.S., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, otv. red.; NIKONOVA, R.S., red.

[Einstein's field equations and their use in astronomy]Uravneniia polia Einshteina i ikh primenenie v astronomii. Kiev, Izd-vo Kievskogo univ., 1962. 195 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Gravitation) (Cosmology) (Relativity (Physics))

ACCESSION NR: AT3008528 S/2974/62/000/011/0003/0011

AUTHOR: Bogorodskiy, A. F.

TITLE: Relativistic effects on motion of an artificial earth satellite

SOURCE: Ky*yiv. Universy*tet. Astronomichna observatoriya. Publikatsii, no. 11, 1962, 3-11

TOPIC TAGS: orbit, satellite, relativistic effect, equatorial plane, angle of rotation, perturbation, secular orbit, osculating orbit

ABSTRACT: The author studies the relativistic effects of the earth's rotation on the motion of an equatorial satellite. Letting $\Delta\omega$ be the angle of rotation of the apsis line in the course of one revolution, he finds the formula

$$\Delta\omega = \frac{6\pi\gamma M}{c^2 a(1-e)^2} \mp \frac{24\pi(\gamma M)^{1/2}\omega_0 R_0^2}{5c^2 a^{7/2}(1-e^2)^{1/2}}. \qquad (1)$$

The two signs before the second term refer to forward and backward revolution of the satellite. The author also shows that $\Delta a = \Delta e = 0$ which shows that on the major

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT3008528

semi-axis and in the eccentricity the secular effects are lacking. The notation is assumed known since it is not explained in the paper. In a century the upper bound of the effect is $\Delta\omega = 1660'' \mp 74''$. A significantly larger relativistic effect caused by the rotation of the central body must occur in the motion of a satellite about Jupiter. Thus, for example, ($a = 1.8 \cdot 10^{10}$cm, $e = 0.003$, $i \simeq 3^0$) the second term in (1) attains about 1200" in a century, which is almost 30 times larger than the effect of the perihelion of Mercury in the same time. Orig. art. has: 21 formulas and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 230ct63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

BOGORODSKIY, A.K.

Die forging instead of deep drawing. Stan. i instr. 26 no.8:19-20 Ag '55. (MLRA 8:12)

(Dies (Metal-working))

BOGORODSKIY, A.K.

Automatic stamping using metal strips. Stan. i instr. 26 no.10:31 0'55. (MIRA 9:1)

(Sheet-metal work)

Bogorodskiy, A. K.

AID P - 4491

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 18/29

Author : Bogordskiy, A. K.

Title : Equipment for reeling the waste coil and the feeding band in stamping.

Periodical : Vest. mash., #4, p. 69-70, Ap 1956

Abstract : A new special equipment has been installed in the Vladimir Plant "Avtopribor" for the automatic reeling of the feeding band and the waste coil in stamping operation. This equipment is described and shown on diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

Bogoradskiy, A.K.

AID P - 5200

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 22/24

Author : Bogorodskiy, A. K.

Title : Device for binding the packing boxes with steel strips

Periodical : Stan. i instr., 7, 44-45, Jl 1956

Abstract : The author describes a device to facilitate the packing of shipping cases and its use at the "Avtopribor" (Automatic Device) Plant in Vladimir. Four drawings.

Institution : As above

Submitted : No date

BOGORODSKIY, A.K.

AID P - 5361

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 16/25

Author : Bogorodskiy, A. K.

Title : Blanking dies with side cutters

Periodical : Stan. i instr., 8, 38-39, Ag 1956

Abstract : The combination die with side cutters developed at the Vladimir (Ivanovo Oblast') "Avtopribor" Plant is described by the author. This device for blanking dies increases the productivity of punching machines. One drawing.

Institution : As above

Submitted : No date

BOGORODSKIY, A. K.

AID P - 5362

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 17/25

Author : Bogorodskiy, A. K.

Title : Adjustable removable matrices in blanking machines

Periodical : Stan. i instr., 8, 39, Ag 1956

Abstract : This matrix facilitates assembly and repair work of blanking machines. It has been used at the Vladimir "Avtopribor" Plant for some time. Three drawings.

Institution : As above

Submitted : No date

BOGORODSKIY, A.K.

Automatic shears for cutting axle billets. Priborostroenie no.10:30 O '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Shears (Machine tools))

BOGORODSKIY, A.K.

Mechanizing the trimming of castings. Priborostroenie no.12:28-29 D '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Punching machinery)

BOGORODSKIY, A.K.

Stampings made on multiple-spindle presses. Stan.i instr.27 no.12: 34-36 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Sheet-metal work) (Power presses)

BOGORODSKIY, A.K.

Mechanized cleaning of cast workpieces. Stan.i instr. 27 no.12:37 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Metal castings)

BOGORODSKIY, A.K.

Automatic device for controlling the length of insturment axles. Vest. mash. 36 no.11:55-56 N'56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Electric measurements) (Instruments)

BOGORODSKIY, A.K.

Instrument scales with volume notation. Priborostroenie no.5: 28 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Instruments)

BOGORODSKIY, A.K.

A steel-band strapping gadget for packing boxes. Stan. i instr. 26 no.7:44-45 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Packing for shipment)

BOGORODSKIY A.K.

AUTHOR: Bogorodskiy, A.K. 122-4-12/29

TITLE: A press tool for the piercing of holes with adjustable punches. (Shtamp dlya vyrubki otverstiy s reguliruemymi puansonami)

PERIODICAL: "Vestnik Mashinostroeniya" (Engineering Journal), 1957, No.4, pp. 59 - 60 (U.S.S.R.)

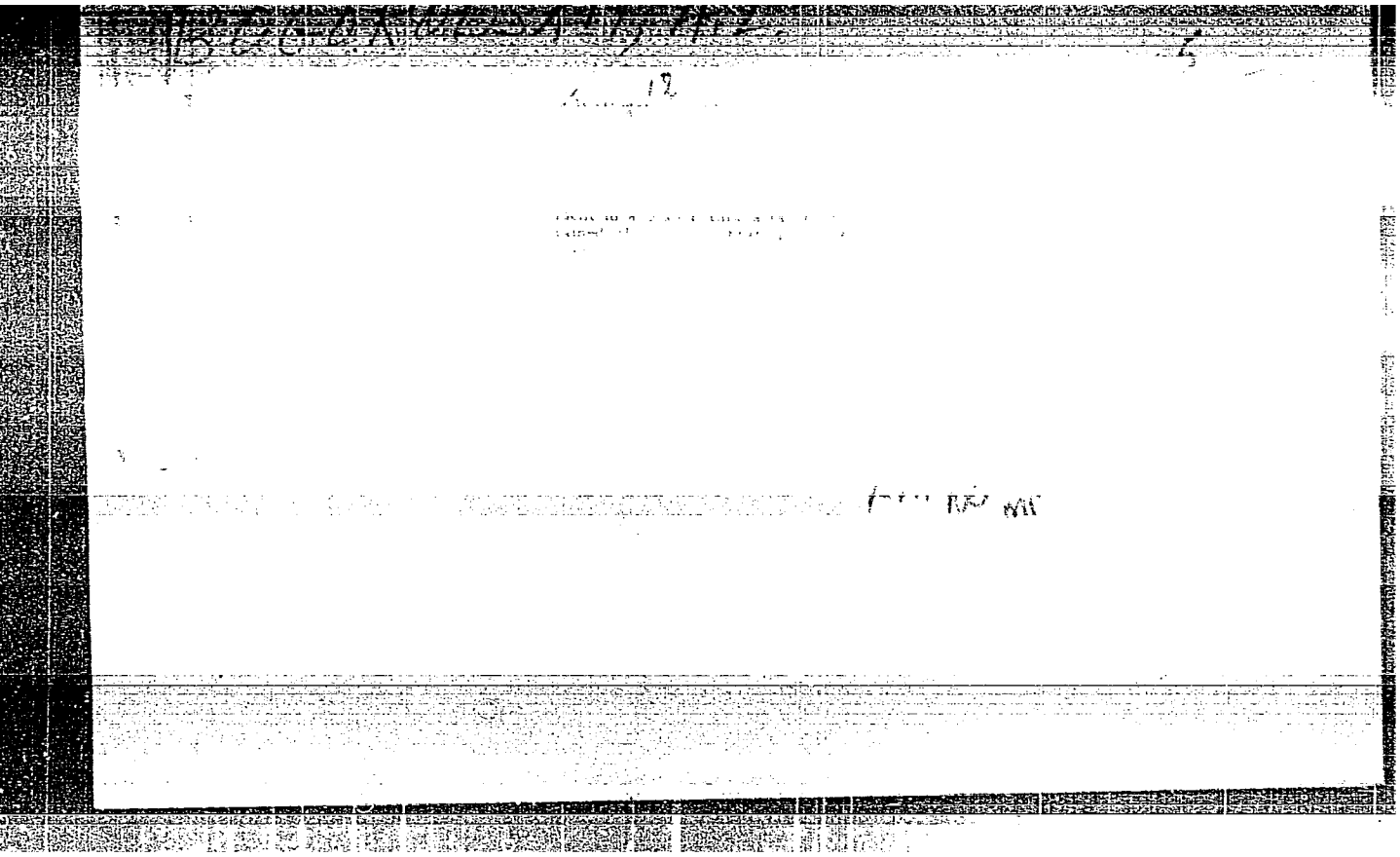
ABSTRACT: The design of a press tool intended for the piercing, in the bottom of an instrument case, of holes to different configurations is illustrated and explained. The press tool punch contains an interchangeable core member in which the required punches can be mounted when setting up the tool.

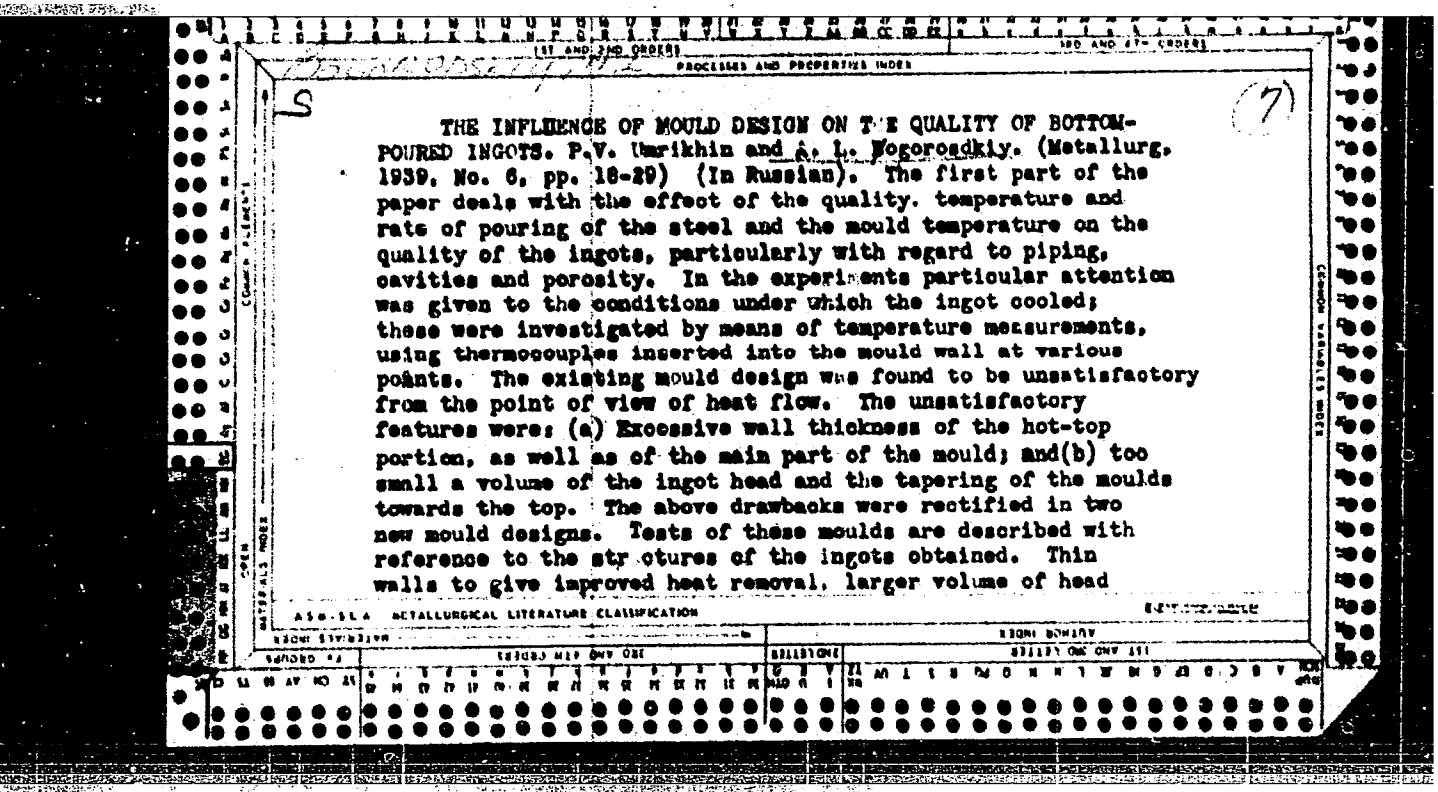
1/1

There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: "Avto Pribor" Plant (Zavod "Avtopribor")

AVAILABLE:





S (7)

THE INFLUENCE OF MOULD DESIGN ON THE QUALITY OF BOTTOM-POURED INGOTS. P. V. Umrikhin and A. I. Pogorozdkiy. (Metallurg, 1939, No. 6, pp. 18-29) (In Russian). The first part of the paper deals with the effect of the quality, temperature and rate of pouring of the steel and the mould temperature on the quality of the ingots, particularly with regard to piping, cavities and porosity. In the experiments particular attention was given to the conditions under which the ingot cooled; these were investigated by means of temperature measurements, using thermocouples inserted into the mould wall at various points. The existing mould design was found to be unsatisfactory from the point of view of heat flow. The unsatisfactory features were: (a) Excessive wall thickness of the hot-top portion, as well as of the main part of the mould; and(b) too small a volume of the ingot head and the tapering of the moulds towards the top. The above drawbacks were rectified in two new mould designs. Tests of these moulds are described with reference to the str ctures of the ingots obtained. Thin walls to give improved heat removal, larger volume of head

for better feeding, and absence of taper, which gives a better ingot surface, are the special features of the new moulds.

BOGORODSKIY, A. L.

Hydrogen concentration in open-hearth steel during a heat. A. L. Bogorodskii and Y. S. [illegible] Stal' 17 [illegible]

of the heats which were made [illegible]
[illegible] in H content in the course of [illegible]
showing the effect of [illegible]
the H content at the melt down and [illegible]
higher. In the ingots it carries [illegible]
pared with 2.4–3 [illegible] for the [illegible]

PA - 2407

5) About the Work of the Research Laboratory on Production and Labour Organization. (O rabote issledovatel'skoy laboratorii po organizatsii proizvodstva i truda, Russian)
6) About Manufacturing of Steel Castings with Enclosed Shrinkage Heads. (Ob otlivke stal'nykh detaley s zakrytymi pribylyami, Russian)
7) Reconstruction of the Heating Furnace for Small Ingots. (Rekonstruktsiya metodicheskoy pechi dlya malykh slitkov, Russian).

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1957, Vol 17, Nr 2, pp 181 - 189 (U.S.S.R.)
Received: 5 / 1957 Reviewed: 5 / 1957

ASSOCIATION:
1) "Zapotozhstal'" Plant
2) Ural Machine-Factory
3) Not given.
4) Foundry of Novosibirsk
5) "Zapotozhstal'" Plant
6) Foundry "Petrovskiy"
7) Foundry of Petrovsk-Zabaykal'skiy

PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

BOGORODSKIY, A.L

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1043

Ural'skiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya, Sverdlovsk

Proizvodstvo stali (Steel Production) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 154 p. (Series: Its Sbornik statey, vyp. 3) 4,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Zamotayev, S.P., Engineer; Tech. Ed.: Dugina, N.A.; Executive Ed.(Ural-Siberian Division, Mashgiz): Kaletina, A.V., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book, published on the 25th anniversary of the Uralmashzavod (Ural Heavy Machine-building Plant imeni S. Ordzhonikidze) is intended for engineers, technicians and scientific workers concerned with the production of steel.

COVERAGE: The basic stages in the development of steel making during the 25 years of the existence of the Ural Heavy Machine-building Plant are described. The following achievements in the field of steel making technology are described: vacuum pouring, resulting in an improved quality of steel; production of ingots in a variety of special shapes; steel making in open-hearth and electric furnaces. Research work done by the central laboratory of the plant, including a study of the causes of the formation of internal cracks in heat-resistant steel ingots

Card 1/3

and a study of nonmetallic inclusions, macrostructure and intracrystalline liquation in large ingots, is also discussed.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

GO/fal
1-8-59

81488

18.3200 SOV/137-59-5-9968

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 5, p 76 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Zamotayev, S.P., Bogorodskiy, A.L., Mikul'chik, A.V.

TITLE: Improved Quality of Steel in Vacuum Casting

PERIODICAL: Sb. statey, Ural'skiy z-d tyazh. mashinostr. im. S. Ordzhonikidze, 1958, Nr 3, pp 17 - 35

ABSTRACT: Requirements for improved quality of steel for rotor shafts entailed the development of a vacuum installation for casting large-size ingots at Uralmashzavod. The vacuum installation consisted of a small chamber for a 33 t ingot and a large chamber for a 120 t ingot, including the chamber itself, the cover and the intermediate teeming ladle. The vacuum installation was sealed by rubber packings and Al-plates. Both the vacuum chambers were connected with the pumping station by a gas pipeline of 250 mm diameter, 2 filters and a cooler. The pumping station included 2 "RVN-30" and 7 "VN-6G" pumps connected in parallel. During the operation of the vacuum chambers, spattering of the metal jet was observed. A metallic

Card 1/3

Improved Quality of Steel in Vacuum Casting SOV/137-59-5-9968

casing was employed to restrict spattering. Since only one gas exhaust pipe existed, the metal jet in the vacuum chamber was displaced towards the mold axis, deteriorating the ingot surface. Besides conventional casting of large-size ingots in a vacuum, the metal in the ladle was also vacuum treated prior to casting small-size ingots. The metal was transferred from one ladle into another. This transfer was performed 12.5 minutes after tapping and lasted 3 minutes 35 seconds. At the beginning the pressure was 6 mm Hg and increased to 9.5 mm Hg at the end. In casting large-size ingots the vacuum was removed after filling up the feeding heads. The gas in the exhaust pipe contained (on the average in %): CO 72.6, N_2 14.5, H_2 10.7, CH_4 2.2. Analyses of dust in the filter revealed a content of 70 - 90% Fe and Mn oxides; the remainder was SiO_2 and Al_2O_3. In each pump 1 g dust was deposited per 1 ton steel. As a result of vacuum treatment the surface was improved, the content of non-metallic impurities was reduced from 0.0091 to 0.0034%. The vacuum-cast ingot had a finer crystalline structure, lesser porosity of the axial zone, and the non-metallic impurities were distributed more regularly. [H] in forged pieces was lower by a factor of 2. The

Card 2/3

81488

Improved Quality of Steel in Vacuum Casting SOV/137-59-5-9968

plasticity of tangential specimens increased from 46.1 to 57.3% with respect to compression; from 17.9 to 20.3% with respect to elongation; from 6.8 to 8.4 kgm/cm^2 with respect to toughness. In 1957, the plant saved 1.5 million rubles on account of the liquidation of rejects caused by metallurgical defects.

V.B.

Card 3/3

BOGORODSKIY, A.L.

Effect of the mold design on ingot quality. Sbor.st.UZTM no.3:62-75 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Steel ingots)

BOGORODSKIY, A.L.; MIKUL'CHIK, A.V.

Investigating large ingots. Sbor.st.UZTM no.3:76-100 '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

(Steel ingots--Testing)

SOV/137-59-7-14621

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 7, p 60 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Bogorodskiy, A.L., and Blinov, V.V.

TITLE: Causes of Internal Crack Formation in Heat Resistant Steel Ingots and Thermal Work of the Mold

PERIODICAL: Sb. statey, Ural'skiy z-d tyazh. mashinostr. im. S. Ordzhonikidze, 1958, Nr 3, pp 101 - 115

ABSTRACT: Investigations were carried out on 2.1-ton heat-resistant steel ingots. The effect of delayed cooling of ingots in the mold (filled with sand and covered) on the formation of internal cracks was studied, as well as the efficiency of using molds with triple conicity of internal walls and a spherical bottom. Curves of the cooling of internal and external surfaces of the mold were plotted. It was stated that reduced cooling rates entailed the elimination of internal cracks in the ingot. The cracks were of thermal origin and occurred as a result of stresses arising over the height and width, due to non-uniform cooling of the ingot. The

Card 1/2

Causes of Internal Crack Formation in Heat Resistant Steel Ingots and Thermal Work of the Mold

cracks were forming in the solidified metal and passed through the grain boundaries. The investigations proved that the thermal work of molds with triple conicity and spherical bottoms was satisfactory and ensured the sequence and direction of crystallization of ingots.

S.I.

BRON, V.A.; BOGORODSKIY, A.L.; SEMAVINA, K.P.

Characteristics of wear and the stability of basic open-hearth furnace hearths. Sbor.st.UZTM no.3:128-138 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Open-hearth furnaces--Maintenance and repair)

SOV/137-59-7-14613

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 7, p 59 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Popov, A.A., Perminov, P.P. and Bogorodskiy, A.L.

TITLE: Intercrystalline Carbon Segregation Over the Height and Cross Section of a 36-Ton Chromo-Nickel-Molybdenum Structural Steel Ingot

PERIODICAL: Sb. statey. Ural'skiy z-d tyazh. mashinostr. im. S. Ordzhonikidze, 1958, Nr 3, pp 150 - 155

ABSTRACT: Intercrystalline carbon segregation over the height and cross section of a 36-ton "34KhN2M" steel ingot was studied. Determination of intercrystalline carbon segregation was carried out by measuring the strength of chilled ingots on individual sections. It was assumed that martensite strength was determined by the C content and characterizes its concentration. Specimens of 15 · 15 · 100 mm were chilled in water at 950°C. Strength was determined on a "PMT-3" device under a 100 - 200-g load, and on a conventional Vickers device under a 20-kg load. Strength was measured along a straight line drawn from the surface to the center of the ingot, every 0.1 mm, on the "PMT-3" device and every 0.4 - 0.6 mm on the Vickers installation. It was stated that the greatest strength fluctuations

Card 1/2

Intercrystalline Carbon Segregation Over the Height and Cross Section of a 36-Ton Chromo-Nickel-Molybdenum Structural Steel Ingot

and consequently the strongest C segregation was observed in the central portion of the ingot. In the peripherial portion of the ingot, in the zone of columnar crystals C segregation was considerably weaker. It was proved that homogenizing tempering in a salt bath at 1,100°C for 4 hours reduced noticeably intercrystalline C segregation within the boundaries of individual dendrites; differences in the strength changes were observed when proceeding from one dendrite to another.

Ye.K.

S/137/61/000/001/001/043
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1961, No. 1, p. 43, # 1V337

AUTHORS: Bogorodskiy, A.L., Blinov, V.V.

TITLE: Studying the Causes of Internal Crack Formation in High-Alloy Steel Ingots

PERIODICAL: V sb.: "Usadochn. protsessy v metallakh", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, pp. 147 - 151

TEXT: For the purpose of eliminating defects in ingots resulting from thermal cracks, the properties of octahedral ЭИ395 (EI395), Э 405 (EI405) and ЭИ481 (EI481) steel forge ingots were investigated. The ingots weighing 1.3 - 2.1 tons were cast into molds of different conicity. The ingot-mold thermal conditions were studied. Data are given on the basic types of molds used and on the macrostructure of EI405 steel ingots, cast into molds with ordinary, double and triple conicity. The high quality of an ingot cast into molds of triple conicity is stated (5.5% at the top, 16% in the middle portion and 100% at the bottom,

Card 1/2

S/137/61/000/001/001/043
A006/A001

Studying the Causes of Internal Crack Formation in High-Alloy Steel Ingots

which is spherical). The authors studied the mechanism of the ingot solidification and of the formation of transverse cracks in the ingot. They revealed the positive effect of warming-up the mold with a molding mixture or the speeded-up transfer of the ingot in the mold into the pressing shop at 720 - 840°C in order to eliminate thermally the cracks in the ingots.

O.M.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

BOGORODSKIY, Aleksandr Leonidovich; VOLPYANSKIY, L.M., inzh., red.; CHILIKINA, N.D., inzh., ved. red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Steel smelting in open-hearth furnaces] Plavka stali v martenovskikh pechakh. Pod red. L.M.Volpianskogo . Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 45 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaia biblioteka rabochego-liteishchika, no.18) (MIRA 15:3)
(Open-hearth furnaces) (Steel-Metallurgy)

BOGOSLAVSKIY, A. L. (Moskva, Zh-88, ul. Sharikopodshipinka, 12, kv. 25)

X-ray diagnosis of skeletal metastases of thyroid gland adenoma.
Vop. onk. 8 no.1:18-25 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (zav. - A. L. Bogoslavskiy) Gorodskoy onkologicheskoy bol'nitsy (glav. vrach - P. Ye. Vakhevich, vedushchiy onkolog - dots. B. V. Milonov).

(THYROID GLAND--TUMORS) (DIAGNOSIS, RADIOSCOPIC)
(BONES--TUMORS)

LUKNITSKIY, Vsevolod Vsevolodovich; BOGORODSKIY, A.S., redaktor; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[A manual of problems for heat technicians of electric power plants] Zadachnik po teplovym elektricheskim stantsiiam. Izd. 2-oe, perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1956. 232 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Electric power plants)
(Electric engineering--Problems, exercises, etc.)

S/094/62/000/002/002/002
E194/E485

AUTHORS: Sazanov, B.V., Bogorodskiy, A.S.

TITLE: Comparative costs of transporting compressed air and steam

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya energetika, no.2, 1962, 28-33

TEXT: Large turbo-compressors usually have steam turbine drive because it gives more economic control than electrical drive. Industrial installations consuming compressed air are often remote from the local power station or other source of steam and it is usually economically unjustified to construct small boilers for driving turbo-compressor turbines. The question then arises whether it is better to locate the compressor at the source of steam or near the point of air consumption. In the one case compressed air has to be transported over a distance and in the other case steam. This article makes a cost comparison for the case of a large oxygen plant. In designing new oxygen plants, it is obviously best to put the plant close to the power station so that neither air nor steam need be transported, but this is not always possible. In the work which was carried out by the authors in the MEI, a comparison was made for the case of a steam driven

Card 1/ 3

compressor for oxygen plants type БР-5 (BR-5) and БР-2 (BR-2) which have oxygen production capacities of 7500 and 30000 m^3/hour (at n.t.p.) respectively when the distance between the power station and the oxygen plant is from 1 to 3 kilometres. The various factors that enter into the cost of transporting air are considered and it is first shown that the minimum total annual costs in transporting air occur when the speed is 7, 8 or 10 m/sec depending upon whether the cost of conventional fuel is 10, 7 or 3 roubles per ton respectively. When the cost of conventional fuel is 10 roubles per ton the optimum speed is 9.5 m/sec and when it is 3 roubles per ton about 15 m/sec. It is also shown that the optimum air speed is practically independent of compressor output. Similar calculations are then made for steam with the standard steam conditions of 35 atm and 435°C. The results of the calculations for both air and steam are given in Table 2. The tabulated data show that when the distance between the power station and the oxygen plant is between 1 and 3 kilometres and the cost of conventional fuel is 3 roubles per ton or more, it is much cheaper to transport compressed air than steam. The conclusion may be extended to turbine driven compressors used for other

purposes, the advantages of transporting air over a distance are the greater the higher the absolute consumption. Moreover, a high pressure steam line requires much more maintenance than an air line. Some of the spaces in the table for steam are left blank because, with the normal back-pressure conditions, steam of suitable parameters could not be delivered. However, if the initial steam supply is for some reason of higher conditions than 35 atm, 435°C, as for example if waste heat boilers operating at more than 40 atm are used the cost of transporting steam may be less and becomes equal to the cost of transporting air when the cost of conventional fuel is of the order of 5 roubles per ton. If the fuel cost is greater it is more advantageous to transport air in this case also. There are 2 figures and 3 tables.

SAZANOV, B.V.; BOGORODSKIY, A.Z.

Comparing the economic advantages of compressed air and steam transmission. Prom.energ. 17 no.2:28-33 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Heating from central stations)

BOGORODSKIY, B.V.

Bogorodskiy, B.V. "On the physiology and anatomy of the tendon mechanism on the volar surface of the third section of the anterior extremities of the horse", Trudy Dnepropetr. s. -kh. in-ta, Vol. II-III, 1948, p. 15-21

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53, (Letopis'zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 12, 1949

BOGORODSKIY, B.V.

Posobie dlia prakticheskikh zaniatii po anatomii sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh (Guide to practical studies in the anatomy of farm animals). Izd. 4-e, ispr., Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1952. 140 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 1, April 1953

1. BOGORODSKIY, B. V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Agriculture

7. Guide to practical studies in the anatomy of farm animals, Izd. 4-e, ispr., Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

BCGOKODSKIY, B.

Posobie Dlia Prakticheskikh Zaniatii Po Anatomii Selskokhoziaistvennykh Zhivotnykh (Manual for Laboratory Study of the Anatomy of Farm Animals) (Paper edition)

87 p. 75¢

SO: Four Continent Book List, April 1954

Bogorodskiy, G.N.

USSR/Telegraph Lines
Telephone Lines

Dec 1947

"A Lead-in Test Stand for Inter-city Aerial Communication Lines," G. N. Bogorodskiy, S. P. Bogdanov, 2 pp

"Vestnik Svyazi - Elektrosvyaz'" No 12 (93)

The factory of the Ministry of Communications has produced a new lead-in stand for steel and nonferrous metal lines which makes it possible to protect the station from lightning, to change, control and test the lines, and to test the channels for delivery of conversation. Diagrams of the installation are given.

LC

51T103

BOGORODSKIY, G.N.; TKHANOV, G.P., inzhener.

The type FTA-M facsimile transmitter. Vest.sviazi 17 no.2:3-5 F '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Starshiy inzhener Tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (for Bogorodskiy) 2. Nachal'nik laboratorii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Ministerstva radiotekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Tikhanov).
((Phototelegraphy)

BOGORODSKIY, G.N., inzh.

"Telegraphy, Pt. 3: Phototelegraphy" by S.I. Klykov. Reviewed by G.N. Bogorodskii. Vest. sviazi 18 no.7:32 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva svyazi SSSR.
(Phototelegraphy)

BOGORODSKIY, Georgiy Nikolayevich; KOBLENTS, Iogan L'vovich; KOMKOVA, Anna Sergeyevna; DAVYDOV, G.B., otv.red.; PETROVA, V.Ye., red.; SHRFER, G.I., tekhn.red.

[Phototelegraphy; information pamphlet] Fototelegrafnaia tekhnika; informatsionnyi sbornik. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1959. 55 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Phototelegraphy)

AFANAS'YEVA, Lyudmila Vasil'yevna; KARPESHKO, Yuriy Yefimovich; BOGORODSKIY, G.N., otv. red.; BATRAKOVA, T.A., red.

[Electrophotographic recording of images] Elektrofotograficheskaia zapis' izobrazhenii. Moskva, Sviaz', 1965. 46 p. (MIRA 18:5)

L 08303-67 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6030454 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0213/66/006/004/0580/0592

AUTHOR: Bogorodskiy, M. M. 15 B

ORG: State Institute of Oceanography (Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut)

TITLE: Peculiarities of sea-surface roughness

SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 4, 1966, 580-592

TOPIC TAGS: wind velocity, sea surface, wave, transport layer, OCEAN PROPERTY

ABSTRACT: Results are presented of gradient observations of wind velocity made from a floating gradient installation of the Froude spar-buoy type in the low latitudes of the Atlantic Ocean. Wind data were supplied continuous over long periods of time. Dependence of sea-surface roughness on dynamic velocity has been found within the limits of the quasi-stationary regimes of the wave-wind systems. The existence of a "wave-transport layer" above the disturbed sea surface is established in which transported wind and relative wind stability at a certain height are observed. The derived empirical relationship between the wave elements and the values characterizing the wave transport layer make it possible to reconcile a number of peculiarities of the rough sea surface that previously contradicted each other. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 4 tables, and 20 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 28Aug65 / ORIG REF: 014/ OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1 nst UDC: 551.466.3 : 551.554 (26)

L 33162-66 EWT(1) GW
ACC NR: AP6014286 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0213/66/006/002/0347/0354

27
B

AUTHOR: Bogorodskiy, M. M.

ORG: State Institute of Oceanography, Moscow (Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut)

TITLE: Comparison of wind velocity-gradient observations carried out with a Froude spar-buoy and an overboard gradient unit

12

SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 2, 1966, 347-354

TOPIC TAGS: oceanographic equipment, oceanographic ship, wind velocity, wind meter, WIND GRADIENT

ABSTRACT: The reliability of data obtained with an onboard gradient unit was simultaneously compared with that of data, obtained from a Froude-type spar-buoy with a submerged damper. The representativeness of onboard gradient observations is broken down by relative wind bearing and by introducing corrections for pitch, drift, and relative wind bearing. The unreliability of wind observations carried out from the bridge of a drifting vessel was noted. Observations carried out from the bridge of the research vessel "Mikhail Lomonosov" exaggerate the wind velocity up to 16%. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 tables. [Based on author's abstract.] [NT]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 12Sep64/ ORIG REF: 014

Card 1/1 UDC: 551.535(26)

BOGORODSKIY, M.M.; YEREMIN, Ye.N.

Formation of nitric oxide in a pulse discharge. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.7:1849-1851 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

BOGORODSKIY, I.S., inzh.

Cleaning of milled peat from impurities in electric power stations. Torf. prom. 40 no.7:18-19 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy trest po organizatsii i ratsionalizatsii rayonnykh elektrostantsiy i setey.

BOGORODSKIY, I.S., inzh.

Injuries in the heating and transport sections of electric power plants. Energetik 12 no.11:24-26 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

S/107/60/000/007/005/005/XX
E192/E282

AUTHOR: Bogorodskiy, M., Junior Scientific Worker

TITLE: Electronics Uncovers the Secrets of the Oceans

PERIODICAL: Radio, No. 7, 1960, pp. 7-9

TEXT: The Soviet oceanographic ship (Mikhail Lomonosov) has been investigating the Atlantic Ocean for the last three years. The ship is the property of the Marine Hydrophysical Institute of the Academy of Science of the USSR. The author of these notes has taken part in the expeditions of the ship. The vessel is specially equipped with 16 laboratories, which have a staff of 70 scientific workers. The ship is provided with the latest radio navigation equipment and a powerful radio station which maintains constant communications between the Soviet Union and the ship. The scientists in the laboratories are equipped with electronic and accoustic devices, in particular the echo sounding equipment for studying the bottom of the sea and its morphology. The currents at the surface and at various depths of the ocean are investigated by means of a special electromagnetic measuring equipment. The wave generating processes are measured by means

Card 1/2

S/107/60/000/007/005/005/XX
E192/E282

Electronics Uncovers the Secrets of the Oceans

of an automatic equipment. A set of instruments devised by Professor A. G. Kolesnikov is used for investigating: the laws of thermal balance of the ocean, the interaction regions between the cold and warm masses, turbulent mixing in the ocean and in the atmosphere, temperature distribution and salinity. These quantities are measured automatically by means of an electronic equipment which records the velocity and direction of the wind, the temperature and humidity of the air and the fluctuation of temperatures and velocities. The velocity measurement is done by means of the "hot wire" method. The temperature changes are measured by means of highly sensitive thermal batteries. The humidity and temperature of the air are determined by an automatic electronic bridge. As a result of the investigations carried out by Professor A. G. Kolesnikov it was possible to verify and corroborate the turbulence theory proposed by Academician A. N. Kolmogorov.

ASSOCIATION: Morskiy gidrofizicheskiy institut AN SSSR
(Marine Hydrophysical Institute AS USSR)

Card 2/2

Bogorodskiy, M.A.

USSR / General Biology. Evolution B-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 365

Author : Bogorodskiy, M.A.

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Study of Qualitative Mechanisms of Natural Selection in Self-Pollinating Populations.

Orig Pub : Tr. Stalingr. s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, 6, 132-145

Abstract : An attempt to establish a method for studying the process of natural selection by means of calculating the rate of multiplication of different plant forms in a mixed population.

Card : 1/1

BOGORODSKIY, M.M.

Method of locating damages in the cable of remote-controlled instruments at sea. Meteor.i gidrol. no.7:38-39 Jl '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Oceanographic instruments) (Cables)

BOGORODSKIY, M.M.

Marine gradient apparatus for studying the temperature and atmospheric humidity fields. Trudy MGI 25:57-64 '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Meteorological instruments)

VOYT, S.S.; AKSENOV, D.A.; BOGORODSKIY, M.M.; SINYUKOV, V.V.; VLADIMIRTSEV, Yu.A.

Some circulation characteristics of waters of the Black Sea and their regime in the Bosporus region. Okeanologiia 1 no.4:613-625 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut.
(Black Sea--Ocean currents)

BOGORODSKIY, M.M.

Study of tangential friction, vertical turbulent heat exchange, and evaporation in the open ocean. Okeanologiia 4 no.1:19-26 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

BOGORODSKIY, N. N.

SERGEYEV, A.A., red.; ANPILOGOV, I.M., red.; ASSONOV, V.A., red.; BABAYANTS, N.A., red.; BABOKIN, I.A., red.; BALAMUTOV, A.D., red.; BOGOROD-SKIY, N.N., red.; BOLOHENKO, D.N., red.; BUCHNEV, V.K., red.; VAKHMINTSEV, G.S., red.; VORONKOV, A.K., red.; GARKALENKO, K.I., red.; GORBATOV, P.Ye., red.; GOLOVLEV, V.Ya., red.; DOKUCHAYEV, M.M., red.; DUBNOV, L.V., red.; YEVTEYEV, A.D., red.; YEREMENKO, Ye.K., red.; ZENIN, N.I., red.; KRIVONOGOV, K.K., red.; KUPALOV-YAROPOLK, I.K., red.; MATSYUK, V.G., red.; NIKOLAYEV, S.I., red.; ONISHCHUK, K.N., red.; PETROV, K.P., red.; PILYUGIN, B.A., red.; PLATONOVA, A.A., red.; POLESIN, Ya.L., red.; POKROVSKIY, L.A., red.; POMETUN, D.Ye., red.; POLYUSHKIN, A.Kh., red.; REYKHER, V.P., red.; SEDOV, N.A., red.; SIDORENKO, I.T., red.; FIDELEV, A.A., red.; CHAKHMAKHCHEV, A.G., red.; CHEMODUROV, M.Ya., red.; SHUMAKOV, A.A., red.; YARE-MENKO, N.Ye., red.; PARTSEVSKIY, V.N., red.izd-va; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhn.red.

[Standard safety regulations for blasting operations] Edinye pravila bezopasnosti pri vzryvnykh rabotakh. Izd.2. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1958. 318 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Komitet po nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.
(Mining engineering--Safety measures)